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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/836,685	04/17/2001	Jefferson E. Odhner	LUC 2-026-3	7184	
7590 08/04/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Diane E. Burke			LAVARIAS, ARNEL C		
Mueller and Smith, LPA					
Mueller-Smith Building			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
7700 Rivers Ed	ge Drive	2872			
Columbus, OH 43235			DATE MAILED: 08/04/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/836,685	ODHNER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Arnel C. Lavarias	2872				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a re ply within the statutory minimum of thirty d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tte, cause the application to become AB/	rply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03.	June 2005.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th						
, <u> </u>						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1,3,17 and 32 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3,17 and 32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Apiority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendments to Claims 1, 17, and 32 in the submission dated 6/3/05 are acknowledged and accepted.

Response to Arguments

- 2. The Applicants argue that, with respect to newly amended Claims 1, 17, and 32, the combined teachings of Asakura, Kompfner, and Essemlali fail to teach or reasonably suggest the holographic diffraction grating including an array of superimposed facets.

 After a review of the Asakura, Kompfner, and Essemlali references, the Examiner agrees, and respectfully withdraws the rejections of Claims 1, 3, 17, and 32 in Sections 7-8 of the Office Action dated 11/26/04.
- 3. Claims 1, 3, 17, and 32 are now rejected as follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 17, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asakura (U.S. Patent No. 5450512), of record, in view of Doggett (U.S. Patent No. 4528448).

Asakura discloses a system and method for treating optical signals from a source (See for example Figures 7-8), comprising a source (inherently, a source of light is required to generate the signals having wavelengths of λ_1 , λ_2 , λ_3 λ_4), a rotatable diffractive optical element (See 92 in Figure 8; col. 4, line 57-col. 5, line 2), and output stations (See 98, 99 in Figure 8), wherein the source carries input optical signals (See 90 in Figure 8), each of said signals being associated with a particular wavelength; the rotatable diffractive optical element (See 92 in Figure 8; col. 4, line 57-col. 5, line 2) has a surface (i.e. a single facet) carrying a diffraction grating and positioned to intercept said input optical signals for generating output optical signals and distributing any output optical signals to any output optical station (See col. 1, line 39-54; col. 2, line 49-col. 3, line 18); and the output stations positioned to receive said output optical signals from the rotatable diffractive optical element (See 98, 99 in Figure 8). Asakura lacks the rotatable diffractive optical element being holographic and including an array of superimposed facets, each of the facets carrying a diffraction grating(s) which are superimposed, each diffraction grating being angularly offset with respect to each other. However, Doggett teaches a conventional holographic disk used to diffract light to a particular point in space (See Abstract; Figures 1-2). In particular, Doggett teaches that the disk may be made interferometrically or holographically, and that holographic diffracting elements on the disk may include an array of superimposed facets, each of the facets carrying a

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diffraction grating(s) which are superimposed, each diffraction grating being angularly offset with respect to each other (See for example Figures 3A, 5-7; col. 3, line 14-col. 4, line 17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the rotatable diffractive optical element of the system and method of Asakura further be holographic and include an array of superimposed facets, each of the facets carrying a diffraction grating(s) which are superimposed, each diffraction grating being angularly offset with respect to each other, as taught by Doggett, for the purpose of increasing the duty cycle and multiplexing and demultiplexing capability of the system, since a larger number of input signals may be input and multiplexed/demultiplexed by the diffraction gratings, while preventing degradation of the diffracted output signals.

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asakura in view of Doggett as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Mey et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5608278), of record.

Asakura in view of Doggett discloses the invention as set forth above in Claim 1, except for the rotatable diffractive optical element being provided as a magnet having a rotatable holographic diffraction grating attached to the magnet and being magnetically coupled to a coil energizable for movement of the magnet and the diffraction grating. However, Mey et al. teaches a method and apparatus for moving a diffractive optical element (See Figures 1, 3, 4), comprising a magnet (See for example 72 in Figure 3) having a holographic diffraction element (See 26 in Figure 3) attached thereto, and being magnetically coupled to a coil (See col. 4, lines 7-49) energizable for movement of the

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magnet and diffraction grating. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a magnetically movable diffractive optical element, as taught by Mey et al., in the system and method for treating optical signals from a source, as disclosed by Asakura in view of Doggett. One would have been motivated to do this to utilize fewer moving parts, thus decreasing system complexity and cost, as well as reduce system start-up torque, thus reducing the amount of power required to operate the system.

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - U. S. Patent No. 4787688 to Rumfola.

Rumfola is being cited to evidence a conventional hologon element that includes superimposed facets, each facet having at least one holographic diffractive element (See for example Figures 7-8).

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arnel C. Lavarias whose telephone number is 571-272-2315. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30 AM - 6 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on 571-272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Arnel C. Lavarias

8/1/05

PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 2500

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